

## STILL DOING BUSINESS.

We are unpacking new goods in all departments this week and are showing an especially fine line of dress patterns, all of the very newest shades and weights. The people who call early will be more than repaid for the efforts. We have endeavored to satisfy you in the past, and think we have succeeded. We intend to do better by you from now on.

Cash Department Store.



**Hehn & Gleason,**  
DEALERS IN  
**FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,**  
POULTRY, GAME, ETC.  
**THE BEST OF EVERYTHING IN MEATS**  
Cover Block, Stevens Street,  
Opp. Rapids House. RHINELANDER, WIS.

**BUY REFRIGERATORS**

**NOW.**

**The Leonard**  
IS THE BEST.

SOLD ONLY BY  
**LEWIS HDW. CO.,**  
Merchants State Bank Building,  
RHINELANDER, WIS.

## TELLS OF THE SIGHTS AT HOT SPRINGS, ARK

MRS. BESSIE WIXSON AGAIN WRITES FROM THE FAMOUS RESORT.

Hears a Lecture by Sam Jones on "A Medley of Philosophy, Facts and Fun"—His Drollery and Witty Anecdotes Would Make the Most Solemn Laugh—Other Things of Interest Seen and Heard.

DEAR FRIENDS AT HOME: While not exactly in a poetical mood, for which I am sure you may well be thankful, I'm in a somewhat dreamy, homesick condition, and just now can find no better vent for "letting off steam" than through the pen and ink medium, so will inflict myself upon you all once more in a bunch, thus saving time.

My such nasty weather as an Englishman would say. It has rained for two days steady, and "I reckon" it does not mince matters either here, for "sure enough" it never rains, but it pours.

Gentry Bros. Dog and Pony show came to town yesterday, but could not perform on account of the moisture. However, today in defiance of everything, they managed to first rate, and the big tent, twelve feet high, was filled to overflowing.

As most of the Rhinelander people will recollect, it is a sight well worth seeing. I understand that one of the Gentry Bros. married a Hot Springs lady, so they speak of this as their home city.

By the way, the Rev. Sam Jones lectured here Thursday evening to a crowded house at 50 cents per head and of course we took in the show. It is needless to say that we laughed more than we had for many a day.

His drollery and witty anecdotes would make the most solemn laugh, even the Sphinx or an Englishman would smile. We were, I assure you, greatly surprised in him, for, according to newspaper reports, we were looking for an uneducated, coarse-talking man. On the contrary, we found him using very good language indeed, and seemingly quite intelligent and even refined looking.

His subject, "A Medley of Philosophy, Facts and Fun," is one of wide range, giving him ample scope for his witicism. He told "one" on the colored "pussies," that brought down the house viz: A certain Eastern friend asked him if the negro differed very much in his instincts from the white man, and he told him that he thought not, that where he differed the most was in his old tricks.

Suffice it to say, he held the attention of the audience for about an hour and a half, while no one appeared at all disgusted nor dissatisfied with his plain speaking.

That is however, more than I can truthfully say as regards a negro meeting I attended last Monday evening. A certain "big gun," perhaps a "cannon" for all I know, from Memphis was here and they were having some special meetings.

A couple of my friends and I reached the church about eight o'clock and found not a soul yet arrived, and if the building had not been lighted and heated, we would have thought there was to be no meeting. As it was we sat and waited. About 8:20 the colored brethren began to assemble. At 8:45, all of a sudden, up jumped a good sister who had just been talking with us, and marched down to the front singing at the top of her voice (and clear to the bottom of her lungs) thus announcing the beginning of a prayer meeting which lasted until 9:15 when the resident pastor arose and introduced the speaker for the evening (2).

The prayer meeting was quite orderly and not differing much from our own, with the exception of the way they sang. A "crier" read off a list of lines of the hymn and then all joined in singing, a few lines more were called off and again more singing, and soon to the end of the hymn.

The preacher took for his text, "Oh had I the wings of a dove," etc., and you may just imagine the elegant scope he had for flapping his arms and soaring Westward until about 10 o'clock when the climax was reached by a big fat wench, weighing in the neighborhood of 250 lbs (dressed) throwing herself on the floor, and pounding her heels against the Jews, with her voice pitched away up in upper "C," yelling something which sounded very much like: "Oh rate! oh rate! oh rate!"

Becoming frightened we reckoned it was about time to "Vamoose the ranch," so stole out in single file somewhat after the style of the stage villains.

The lady was wild-eyed and white as a ghost, (not a darkey ghost) but the gentleman and myself were irreverent enough to barely smother a laugh.

"Oh had I the wings of a dove" must have imbued me with a very exhilarating feeling for the next day I was fain to fly away over the mountains.

As, however, with all my longing, wings had failed to materialize, I did the next best thing, hired a horse and saddle, and with a young lady at the hotel, started on a trip over and around the East Mountain. When we were ready to start the hostler handed us each a whip, but as the horses were sleek-looking "high steppers" I said: "I do not think we shall need them," but we soon discovered that he was better acquainted with their proclivities than we, for at the very beginning they displayed such a fond attachment to the stables that they had to be switched in order to get them to budge from them. The ship proved a stubborn fact which my horse, in his turn stubborn, resented in true broncho style by trying to stand on his head. However, as we never succeeded in getting him to stand any further from the ground than to stand at an angle of 45°, I fired very well, and continued to ride him, with his heels in the air at intervals, around the mountain, a distance of five miles. Upon dismounting I thought by the appearance of the animal that he had had the worst of it. But after this when engaging a horse I shall get a sworn affidavit as to his pedigree, and he must have some of the broncho admixture.

Perchance the entire audience, that the majority of us visitors are closely akin to the above mentioned animals with the "kicking" propensities.

But with all the "kicking" that we Wisconsinites may do against exorbitant prices, poor hotel service, and there is at least one thing wherein we can conscientiously and heartily cry: "Hurrah for Arkansas!" and that is as regards the gambling law we just enforced.

To think that one of the states said to be fifty years behind the times, should take the lead in this matter is surely very much to its credit, and more to our discredit. Yes gambling of all kinds had to take a back seat this week, in fact had to step entirely out, for "his said" that even progressive games at the fashionable hotels are prohibited provided there is a prize in consideration. As a consequence, confidence men and gamblers are just flocking from Hot Springs.

Sam Jones said: "They are fairly hanging on the railroads in the dreariness to get a train out." So might it be in all the states of our proud union. Good bye for this time or "ye editor" will consign me to the waste basket.

Hoping ere many weeks to see you all again, and trusting I may not be entirely forgotten, I am, yours for all that is noble and true.

Mrs. Bessie Wixson,  
812 Central Ave.,  
Hot Springs, Ark.

## "FRENCHIE" SELLS RESTAURANT.

Purchased Last Week by J. J. Remo and Albert Baril, Experienced Cooks.

Last Thursday evening A. Mettayer disposed of his restaurant property on Brown street, the purchasers being J. J. Remo and Albert Baril, who will conduct the business under the firm name of Remo & Baril at the old stand. The purchasers are experienced cooks and understand the business from A to Z. They are gentlemanly young fellows who have a large acquaintance of friends in the city. Mr. Remo is one of the pioneer residents of Rhinelander, having resided here most of the time for the past twelve years. Mr. Baril has lived here for six years or more. They contemplate making several changes about the place. They intend to conduct first-class ice cream parlors during the summer season and will also add a soda water fountain. The stock will be greatly added to, making a good variety. Boy Berry, who has been with "Frenchie" for some time, will remain with the new firm. The New North predicts for them a good business. The restaurant will be open day and night and it will be the effort of the gentlemen in charge to please the patrons.

E. E. Greene, of Menomonie, was a visitor in the city the first of the week.

## NEW TELEPHONE LINE. PRACTICALLY ASSURED.

WORK OF CONSTRUCTION WILL SOON BE COMMENCED IN EARNEST.

Officers Elected at a Meeting Held Thursday Evening Last—Already Stock Has Been Subscribed to the Amount of \$3,000—Promoter Bryant is Positive the Cost of System Will Not Exceed \$12,000.

The independent telephone line for Rhinelander is practically assured and every indication points to the commencement of the construction work at a very early date. It seems almost incredible that the hitherto work could be hustled along as fast as it was. It certainly reflects great credit upon A. W. Bryant, the young telephone expert and promoter from Grand Rapids. The young gentleman visited Rhinelander last week, coming Monday morning. By Thursday evening he had so far launched his scheme that he had secured the organization of the new local enterprise, which will be known as the Rhinelander Mutual Telephone company.

On the evening above mentioned a meeting was held at the council room for the purpose of organizing. There was a very good attendance of our influential business men who have interested themselves in the matter, men who are willing to stay by the proposed plan and see it carried out. The following officers were elected: President—S. S. Miller. Treasurer—M. H. Raymond. Secretary—A. Taylor. Board of Directors—S. S. Miller, W. E. Brown, C. C. Brunsen, F. E. Parker and D. J. Cole.

Already, stock has been subscribed to the amount of \$3,000 and 112 phones pledged. The fact that all was done in less than four days is proof enough that the interest is sufficient to show no disposition to lag in the matter.

Mr. Bryant estimates that the cost of constructing the new system will be \$12,000. He is positive the cost will not exceed that amount and is of the impression that he can purchase the material so that it will be considerable less. The proposition Mr. Bryant makes to our business men is most fair. He is not interested other than that he wishes to supervise the construction of the line, which will take him about three months.

What Rhinelander wants is telephone connections with the outside world. It is safe to say that in the building of the independent line, we will secure it. Mr. Bryant came to Rhinelander about three years ago with a proposition to build a line. The plan failed to materialize, but his visit to the city was nevertheless the direct result of a reduction in the price of "phone wires" by the Wisconsin telephone company, in fact the prices were cut one half. This has been a saving of several thousands of dollars to the business men of the city. With the building of the new line, the money expended for telephone service will all be left in the city, as the company will be made up entirely of local capital. A toll line will no doubt be built to Tomahawk with a short time after the completion of the local exchange. Several of our business men have signified a willingness to invest in such a line. This would give us connection with all the Wisconsin valley towns. We believe the building of the independent line is but a beginning of what is to come.

## THE RURAL MAIL ROUTE

A Special Agent Here Last Week—He Will Recommend that Work Commence July First or Soon After.

J. A. Walker, of Escanaba, Wis., a special agent for the rural free delivery service system, was a visitor in the city the latter part of last week. Mr. Walker went over the proposed route with Postmaster Parker last Friday. The agent will recommend that work be commenced on the first of July, or as soon thereafter as the approaches to the new bridge spanning the Wisconsin river, at Hagan's place are completed. The route is as follows: West from city across the Wisconsin river to Hanson's corner, thence south to Ames' corner, thence north to Hahn's corner, thence south to Reag's corner, thence east to Johnson's corner, thence north to Lugo's place, thence south to Lassig's corner, thence east to Wright's corner, thence north to Rhinelander via the Barney Moran road. The route covers a distance of twenty-two miles. A representative of the St. Paul Dispatch went over the route for the purpose of giving a rural mail box free to each subscriber to the paper, otherwise he sold them for \$1 each.

## A SOLDIER BOY RETURNS

Clarence Kirk at Home After an Absence of Two Years Spent in the Philippines in the Regulars.

Clarence Kirk, son of David Kirk, of this city, recently returned from the Philippines, having served two years in the regular army. He arrived at the home of his father last Monday to remain a week or so before going to Michigan to remain. Young Kirk tells an interesting story of his experiences and army life. He was a member of the 20th U. S. V. Inf. and served under Col. Gardner. He left Manila February 17th, arriving at San Francisco twenty-five days later.

His regimental headquarters were at Tayabas province, 150 miles south of Manila. The 20th regiment sailed for the islands with 1,005 men, but returned with 855. Most of the deaths were contracted by disease rather than loss of life in battle. Mr. Kirk thinks the archipelago is a wonderful acquisition to the territory of the United States, in fact he says it is worth its weight in gold. The islands are rich in agricultural, mineral and timber resources and will be a wonderful help in the upbuilding of our country, especially the western states. The young man says he would not have missed the experience he has had for anything. He did not participate as much in the warfare waged as others. However he took a hand in nine lively skirmishes and one battle. He was fortunate enough, inasmuch as he enjoyed good health in that tropical climate and informs us that he was not sick a day while there and is in just as good condition today as he was the day he left. We are sorry that lack of space prevents us from saying more of the return of the young soldier.

## GODKIN PROPERTY SOLD

To Satisfy the Demands of James Davidson—Alexander Stewart Lumber Co. are the Purchasers.

Judge Alban and Atty. John Barnes were at Merrill Monday to attend the special term of circuit court. They were interested in the disposition of the John Godkin property. A receiver was appointed in January to satisfy the claims of Jas. Davidson, a Michigan lumberman, who held mortgages on the lumber and stamper of Mr. Godkin. There were several bids presented. The Alexander Stewart Lumber company, of Wausau, has advanced funds to pay Mr. Davidson, the plaintiff, and all costs and expenses of the suit and take the title to all the property involved, which consists of 4,500,000 feet of lumber, a large quantity of both and shingles, also lands in Vilas county. Several of the lumbermen in this city were after the stock and had in heavy bids. The case has been a long one and its outcome was awaited with interest by lumbermen in this section of the state.

## A "JACK THE HUGGER."

Miss Grace Ballet Has a Thrilling Experience With Intruder.

It is reported that Miss Grace Ballet, one of the sales ladies at Spafford & Cole's, had a thrilling experience last Friday evening while she was on her way home from work. It was an experience in which a "Jack the Hugger" was a conspicuous figure. While winding her way to her north side home, oblivious of danger, an intruder emerged from hiding at a point near the electric light plant, seized the fair damsel and started on a run. Despite the fact that Miss Ballet vigorously attempted to regain her liberty, and repeatedly slapped the face of her intruder, he continued to run with his bundle of preciousness till frightened by the sound of footsteps approaching in the distance, when he dropped the young lady, "leaped into the forest and disappeared in the darkness." The young lady has been very careful to keep the story of her recent experience from all but a few of her intimate friends. It was only by chance that the editor of The New North heard of it. If the reports are true, Miss Ballet displayed wonderful nerve and great presence of mind.

## INVESTS IN RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

F. N. Shafer, of Merrill, Pictures a Bright Future for Rhinelander.

F. N. Shafer, of Merrill, was a visitor in the city last Friday and Saturday. The gentleman is the father of our townsman, Mark Shafer. The older Shafer has great faith in Rhinelander's future, in fact to that extent that he made the purchase of two dwelling houses while here. One was the Howard Reed residence property in the Sixth ward, the other the John house on the north side, near White's store. The purchaser contemplates moving to this city in the near future and engaging in business. He is at present engaged in the clothing business at Merrill. He has made no mistake in investing in Rhinelander property, for the town is destined to be the best in the Wisconsin valley. The only regret The New North has is that Mr. Shafer did not erect, instead of buying.

## CLARK GETS ONE YEAR.

For Embezzling Funds Belonging to an Insurance Company.

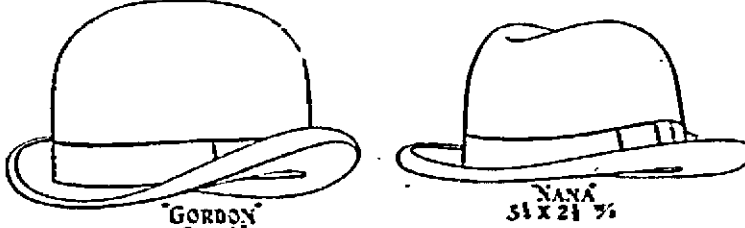
District Attorney Walker was a visitor at Merrill last Monday. He was accompanied by W. A. Clark, who went there for the purpose of appearing before Judge Silverthorn to plead guilty to the charge of embezzling funds to the amount of \$180.65, belonging to the Travelers' Insurance company, of Hartford, Conn. After weighing the evidence in the balance of justice, the judge sentenced him to one year in the state's prison. He was taken from Merrill to Wausau to begin serving time at once. It is reported that an attempt will be made to pardon the prisoner, in fact the prosecuting attorney has signified a willingness to sign an application for a pardon.

Elsewhere in the columns of The New North appears some very interesting matter in the form of the county treasurer's delinquent tax list for taxes of 1900.

## J. P. HANSEN & COMPANY,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

## GORDON HATS.



NONE BETTER IN THE CITY.

J. P. HANSEN & CO., Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

# NEW NORTH.

REINLANDER PRATICO COMPANY.  
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

Doston working women are to have a hotel in Franklin square.

World's manufacturers use 90 tons of gold and 315 tons of silver a year.

A race horse traveling full speed clears 20 feet at a stride, an ostrich 30 feet.

Indiana's richest farmer is Mrs. Della Riggs, who has 600 "personally conducted" acres.

The cereus giganteus has been chosen by the Arizona legislature as the official state flower.

Eight in every 1,000 wounded soldiers get lockjaw, and 70 per cent. of lockjaw cases are fatal.

Last year the farmers of the United States received \$155,000,000 more for their products than in 1929.

Out of every 100 habitual criminals 16 of the men and 53 of the women have been convicted over 10 times.

The tiger's strength exceeds that of the lion. Five men can easily hold down a lion, but nine are required to subdue a tiger.

The record for sailing belongs to the Flying Cloud, of England, which covered 420 miles in 24 hours, over 17 miles an hour.

The United States has 25,600,000 pigs, a number equal to the combined stocks of Russia, Germany, Austria and the British Isles.

Literature, from the time Sir Richard Steele (1671-1729) and his famous Spectator, to the present day, contains many references to April fooling.

J. Pierpont Morgan, August Belmont and other New York financiers are negotiating to secure control of the salmon industry on the Pacific coast.

The Christian church is 62 years old in the United States. Its total membership in the country is 1,200,000. It is the strongest in the central states.

The Boston Tea Party Chapter, D. A. R., has placed a bronze tablet on the building which has replaced the old Doggett mansion, which was built in 1771.

The people of Arizona are returning thanks for the heaviest rainfall there for twenty years. Rains are not an every-day occurrence in that territory.

Steeple Claydon, in North Bucks, England, claims the distinction of being the first parish to adopt the public libraries act in the reign of King Edward VII.

Pennsylvania and Maryland have agreed to share the expense of having the old Mason and Dixon's line between them resurveyed and marked with monuments.

There was not an inch of railway line in Britain when the late Queen was born; to-day there are 21,000 miles and 1,000,000 passengers travel over them every year.

Capt. Richmond Hobson is engaged to wed Miss Emilie Grigsby, of Chicago. No date has yet been made public for the marriage, but it is reported that it will take place very soon.

There was no absolute necessity for the new King of England calling himself Edward VII. It was a matter of choice. He might have named himself Albert I. if he had thought proper to do so.

The married and unmarried women of the United States of Colombia, South America, are designated by the manner in which they wear flowers in their hair, the seniors wearing them on the right and the senioritas on the left.

John H. Green, an eccentric character of Norfolk, Ct., has acquired 100 acres of land in Canaan mountain, and proposes to raise rattlesnakes for a living. Green says he can sell the oil for \$1 an ounce and the pelts for \$1 upward.

The chief of police of Bethlehem, Pa., claims that there is a "tramp's secret fraternity." He discovered that a dozen "hoboes" in the lockup the other night were performing an elaborate initiation and were working the first degree upon a new candidate.

Events of the past several years have placed the United States in the enviable position of being the world's chief locomotive maker. While all Europe has looked on, American firms have been logging valuable contracts and the American locomotive has been gradually pushing its way into all quarters of the globe.

The term, "halycon days," is derived from a pretty little fable of the Sicilians, who believed that during the seven days preceding and following the winter solstice, December 21, the halycon or Kingfisher floated on the water in a nest in which her young were deposited, and that during this time of her brooding the seas were calm. Our Indian summer corresponds to the halycon of the Sicilians.

Mary Big Buffalo has been elected to rule over the few Cheyenne Indians who still live in the Oklahoma reservation. She is the first woman who ever ruled a tribe of Indians and is the widow of the last chief.

Baking sunflowers is a paying enterprise in Russia. The seeds are salted and regarded as a fascinating edible. At street crossings in all the provinces of Russia there are stands where peddlers with big baskets sell the salted product of the big sunflower. A good crop of sunflowers as it stands in the field is worth \$22 an acre.

# IT IS NOT BELIEVED.

Russia Said to Have Broken Off Relations with China.

## AMERICAN OFFICIAL SENDS REPORT.

Failure of Commissioner Rockhill to Corroborate the Story Causes It to Be Discredited—Japan Shows Warlike Spirit.

Washington, April 8.—The administration is perplexed over a cable dispatch received Saturday from Mr. Squires, now in charge of the American legation in Peking. This dispatch, according to a publication Sunday, said that the "Russian minister refuses to receive official communications from Chinese commissioners," which carried the inference that diplomatic relations between the two countries interested would be broken off. The officials are very reticent about the matter and decline to affirm or deny whether it is correctly stated. They will go only so far as to admit the receipt of a dispatch whose purport was not clearly understood, for which reason it was not given to the press for publication. Another cablegram which reached here Sunday from Mr. Rockhill, the special commissioner of the United States engaged in conducting the peace negotiations, made no reference to the alleged refusal of the Russians to receive official communications from the Chinese commissioners. As Mr. Rockhill is in a position to know promptly what develops between the ministers and the peace commissioners, it is believed he would be prompt to report a step of such far-reaching importance as the published dispatch from Mr. Squires would indicate.

## Not Credited.

At the Russian embassy no information on the subject was obtainable. It was said there that no communications had come from the foreign office at St. Petersburg since the Russian note of several days since, which declared the government's intention regarding Manchuria; a copy of which was handed to Secretary Hay. The impression of the officials at the embassy was that no special significance attached to the Squires dispatch. According to them, it simply meant that the Russians had discontinued further negotiations at this time on the Manchurian question alone, which for the time is held in abeyance. This was in accord with the spirit of the official publications of the government on this matter, which asserted that, remaining faithful to its original and oft-repeated political programme regarding Manchuria, "it will quietly await the further course of events."

Absolutely no concern was felt at the embassy on the subject, the officials apparently being perfectly satisfied that the communications referred to relate entirely to the Manchurian question.

In other diplomatic circles the report failed to receive credence, on the general theory that the interests of the Russian government in China were too great and far-reaching to permit the severance of diplomatic relations at this time, when substantial unity on many of the matters of negotiation were so promising.

Japan Is Determined.

Yokohama, April 8.—The Japanese government is maintaining great secrecy regarding its policy, but it is said on good authority that the cabinet at a meeting held Friday resolved to communicate with Russia in firm terms respecting Manchuria.

There is extraordinary activity in naval and military circles.

Much Excitement.

London, April 8.—The Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing yesterday and dealing with the attitude of Japan toward Russia's Chinese policy, says: "Shipping companies have been ordered to hold their vessels in readiness for transport service. Cruisers on the reserve list have been commissioned for active service. All leave has been recalled, and officers of the first reserve have been warned for service. There is much popular excitement."

Free Hand for Japan.

London, April 8.—The Peking correspondent of the Morning Post, writing Saturday, says: "It is asserted on good authority that Russia is willing to give Japan a free hand in Corea, with a view to preventing her assuming a hostile attitude."

At Chung-Ting-Fu the French intercepted a letter from Li Hung Chang to the governor of Shan-Si, complaining that the Manchuria convention must be signed because the European powers were willing to sit down as usual to watch Russia devour China.

Looks Favorable.

Peking, April 8.—Mr. Rockhill, United States special commissioner to Peking, had a long interview Saturday with Li Hung Chang, who satisfied him that there is not likely to be any further important hitch in the negotiations for a settlement between China and the powers. China has agreed to the list of punishments submitted by the ministers of the powers, asking only one concession, namely, deprivation of office instead of banishment, in the case of a man who is 70 years of age. To this the ministers have agreed. Li Hung Chang says the court is extremely anxious to return to Peking as soon as the foreign troops evacuate the capital.

Should Not Have Large Force.

Some of the ministers of the powers begin to think that so large a force as 2,000 troops acting as legation guards in the city proper would be a great mistake. Such a body would have to remain in a space of one square mile.

The troops could not be allowed outside the legation quarter armed, and it would probably not be safe for them to go unarmed. It is thought by some of the ministers that if the encampment were made from 12 to 15 miles away, with the necessary stores, this arrangement would be much preferable, as a telegram could bring the troops into the city immediately. Moreover several ministers have been insulted by troops of other nationalities. Mr. Rockhill and Sir Ernest Mason Satow (the British minister) were returning from dinner in sedan chairs when the chairs were stopped by German soldiers who proceeded to beat the bearers. The ladies of the party were greatly frightened. The ministers generally fear that the presence in Peking of a considerable force of troops of various nationalities might be a source of international friction. They are not entirely pleased with the military proposals of the generals, as they fail to see the necessity for the demolition of all forts.

## United States Confirmed.

Washington, April 8.—The determination of the Russian government not to press to a conclusion the negotiations begun some time ago with the Chinese government in regard to Manchuria has naturally given great gratification to the government of the United States. The president is understood to recognize in this act of the czar another proof of his sincere regard for harmony with the powers new engaged in negotiations in China, and his determination to do nothing to impede the speedy and satisfactory conclusion of these negotiations. In his view it is an act worthy of the enlightened sovereign who initiated the conference at The Hague.

## Desire to Preserve Concert of Powers.

The government of the United States is especially gratified by this termination of the late complication as it has constantly been in harmony with that of Russia in all the main points of our policy in China. It is the belief generally entertained in government and diplomatic circles in Washington that no motive can be assigned for this resolution, except the desire to preserve the concert of powers, as it was clearly within the discretion of Russia to pursue whatever course that government thought best for its interest, and it may be said with absolute certainty that nothing in the way of pressure or of combination has been put upon the Russian government to induce this result.

It is true, the government of the United States on the 1st of March made known its views of the matter, and communicated them with entire frankness to all the powers interested, but no joint representation, it may safely be asserted, has ever been made to Russia or to China.

## Russians and Chinese Fight.

Berlin, April 8.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg says hard fighting is reported to have occurred between the First, Second and Third East Siberian rifle regiments and several thousand of Chinese troops between Kobantsy and Sin-Ming-Ting. The Russians lost a captain and several men, killed and a lieutenant colonel, several other officers, and many men wounded. The Chinese lost heavily and retreated, with the Russians pursuing them. The date of the engagement is not mentioned in the dispatch received.

## Agree on Punishments.

Berlin, April 8.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Peking, dated Thursday, April 4, says the Chinese plenipotentiaries have agreed on the punishments of the guilty provincial officials to be demanded by the foreign ministers on account of the murder of 242 persons—missionaries and their wives and children.

## Russia Satisfies Germany.

Berlin, April 8.—Russia's statement to the powers regarding her attitude toward China in the Manchurian question is accepted here as being most satisfactory, in that it will result in definitely settling the question and be certain to facilitate negotiations.

## Killed Many Robbers.

Berlin, April 8.—Count von Walthersee reports to the war office that after dispersing the robber bands to the northeast of Tientsin the troops engaged in that work have returned to their quarters. In the course of the operations 20 robbers were killed and one gun and 29 wagons, with arms and ammunition, were captured.

## Apple Crop Prospects Good.

Flora, Ill., April 8.—The prospects for a profuse fruit crop in the Illinois apple belt were never brighter than now. The apple buds are far enough advanced to indicate an abundance of bloom and the continued cold, damp weather has protected them from danger of frost. All varieties appear plentifully budded. Peaches, pears and all the smaller fruits are in flourishing condition.

## Hits at Big Packing Trust.

London, April 8.—Private information has been received here that a movement is afoot in the United States looking to a consolidation of all the great packing industries of Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City. Though the matter is as yet very indefinite, negotiations are apparently being carried on in London with a view of securing some sort of cooperation or assistance, financially and commercially.

## Aged Indian Dead.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla., April 8.—"Old John" Jumper is dead at his camp on Spook creek. Jumper was a son of Chief Jumper, who reigned during some of Florida's darkest wars with his tribe. All the white residents knew him well, as he was for a number of years chief counsel for the Seminoles, and was about 85 years old.

# IT IS TURNED DOWN.

Platt Amendment Rejected by the Cuban Convention.

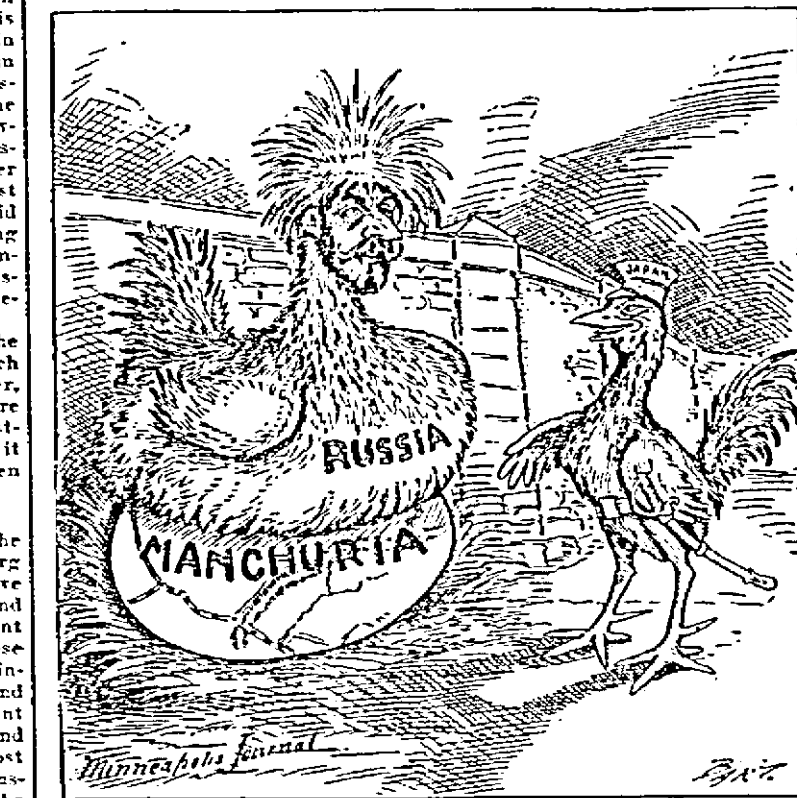
## TWO DELEGATES VOTE TO ACCEPT.

Havana Newspaper Publishes an Infamous Cartoon and Is Suppressed by Gov. Gen. Wood—The Editor Arrested.

Havana, April 8.—As indicated would be the case, the Cuban constitutional convention voted Saturday not to accept the Platt amendment reciting the relations which the United States declares should exist between that country and the Cuban republic. The convention first rejected the compromise measure proposed by Senator Gilberg. Senator Quiles' motion to accept the Platt amendment was then taken up and defeated by an overwhelming majority, the vote being 24 for rejection and only two for acceptance. The two minority votes were cast by Senors Quiles and Gilberg. The recent growth of sentiment against the Platt amendment is attributed to the attitude of the conservative element in reference to making concessions and to serious errors committed in handling the situation by the authorities.

Santiago, Cuba, April 8.—The national party, which represents a majority of the citizens of Santiago province, ratified an agreement to reject the American demands embodied in the Platt amendment. A resolution was adopted lamenting the "actual" American policy of supervision over Cuban affairs as tending to create an-

## EASTER IN THE ORIENT.



JAPAN—You're wasting your time, my dear; that's a China egg.

## tagonism between the two countries.

## Cuban Paper Suppressed.

Havana, April 8.—The Discussion has been suppressed by order of Gov. Gen. Wood, and its offices have been closed and sealed.

This action was due to the publication in the Discussion Friday of an illustration having the title of "The Cuban Calvary," representing the Cuban public personified in a Cuban soldier being crucified between two thieves, Gen. Wood being represented as one thief and President McKinley as the other, both being labeled with their names.

Senator Platt was represented as a Roman soldier giving vinegar and gall in the form of the Platt amendment, while public opinion, as Mary Magdalen, was weeping at the foot of the cross. Below was the following inscription: "Destiny will not reserve for us a glorious resurrection."

The picture caused much unfavorable comment Friday from the standpoint of decency. The editor of the paper, Senor Coranada, was arrested, but released on bail. It is probable that no other action will be taken against the Discussion than suppressing its publication for several days.

Senor Capote, president of the Cuban constitutional convention, has visited Gen. Wood and told the latter that the convention, individually and as a body, regretted publication of this caricature. Senor Capote said the picture misrepresented the feelings of the Cubans, who held Gen. Wood and President McKinley in the greatest respect and were deeply grateful to them.

On his solicitation Gen. Wood allowed the Discussion to continue publication, but the judge of the correctional court will prefer charges, the character of which is to be determined later, against Editor Coranada.

## Four Men Hurt.

Kansas City, Mo., April 8.—By the derailing of the engine and a number of empty freight cars being brought into the city on the Kansas City Suburban Belt line railroad four members of the crew were injured, one fatally.

## Horsethief Killed.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 8.—A special to the Times from Dickinson, N. D., says: There has been a battle between horse thieves and a sheriff's posse in the Bad Lands. One thief was killed and all the others captured.

# FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

One of the Largest Grain Elevators in the City Destroyed—Loss Nearly \$250,000.

St. Louis, April 8.—Sparks from a switch engine Sunday set fire to the big elevator on the river front at the foot of Middle street owned by the St. Louis Elevator & Storage company, and within less than two hours the building was reduced to ashes, entailing a loss of nearly \$250,000. H. C. Haastick, president of the company, said the building and the contents, which consisted of about 500,000 bushels of wheat and corn, were fully insured. It was his opinion that the loss of the grain would not affect the local market. The burned elevator was the second largest in St. Louis and was used for storage purposes by others than members of the St. Louis Elevator & Storage company, but the latter just at this time happened to own almost all the grain. The building contained corn and wheat of grades below No. 2. Only a small amount of high-class cereals was stored there. The building was insured for \$200,000 and the storage company's grain for \$50,000.

## TOUR OF THE PRESIDENT.

Secretary Cortelyou Busy Completing the Itinerary for the Journey Across the Continent.

Washington, April 8.—Secretary Cortelyou is daily engaged in conferences with senators and representatives and railroad officials regarding the itinerary of the president's coming tour across the continent. H. T. Scott, of the Union iron works of San Francisco, where the battleship Ohio will be launched, is coming to Washington to accompany the president to

# GOT LITTLE BOOTY.

Thieves Wreck Safe of an Indiana Merchant.

## ESCAPE AFTER A RUSSING FIGHT.

A Citizen Is Slightly Wounded—Robbers Secure Little Cash—A Bundle of Bank Bills Torn to Pieces by the Explosion.

Frankfort, Ind., April 8.—Burglars at Michigantown, east of this city, early Sunday morning, wrecked the safe in a brick building occupied by C. A. Marshall, a merchant, and after a desperate running battle with citizens, in which Marshall was slightly wounded and one of the robbers probably fatally shot, escaped with a small amount of booty. The safe contained several hundred dollars in cash and many valuable papers, and all was practically destroyed by the force of the explosion. The big steel vault was blown out and across the room, and a drawer containing a package of bank bills was blown in an opposite direction and the bills torn into a thousand pieces. It is not thought the robbers succeeded in getting to exceed \$50 in cash, the other money being so destroyed that it could not be found or taken. The property damage to the safe, building and goods will probably reach \$2,000.

## DEPOPULATION OF INDIA.

Famine and Cholera Doing Their Terrible Work of Thinning Out the People.

London, April 8.—The depopulation of India through famine and cholera is assuming alarming proportions. The latest advices from Simla say the census returns of the central province show a decrease of over 1,000,000 since 1891, when, under normal conditions, an increase of 1,500,000 might have been expected. It is estimated that 5,000,000 have died in India since 1896 from causes directly due to the famine. In western India things are even worse. The Oodeypoor state returns show a decrease of 81,000 or 45 per cent. of the population; the state of Bhupaul shows a decrease of 865,000; the district of Landa shows a decrease of 124,000, and so on. In Bombay city the population has diminished by 20,000.

The localities which escaped the plague show a satisfactory though un-compensating increase. For instance, Madras, which has gained eight per cent. over 1891.

## DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

John M. D. Sill, Former Consul General of United States to Corea, Passes Away at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., April 8.—John M. D. Sill, minister resident and consul general for the United States to Corea, from 1893 to 1897, died at Grace hospital Saturday. For a year or more—in fact, since his return from the orient, when his health was shattered—Mr. Sill has been failing, and since Christmas has wasted rapidly away.

Mr. Sill, who was born in Black Rock, N. Y., in 1831, was minister to Corea during the Chinese-Japanese war, and his legation was the refuge of many of the Korean court dignitaries after the sensational assassination of the queen of that kingdom. He occupied a prominent position as an educator, having been superintendent of the Detroit schools and principal of the state school at Ypsilanti. He was the author of two grammars, which are in wide use. He is survived by a wife and two children.

## CENSUS OF UNITED KINGDOM.

Expected That the Latest Count Will Show That Great Britain Has 20,000,000 People.

New York, April 8.—The census of the United Kingdom, taken last Sunday night, will not be tabulated for some time, says a London dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser, but the indications are that the population of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales is more than 20,000,000.

The percentage of increase is less than in the previous decade. Depopulation of rural districts in favor of cities is most marked. Ireland's population is less than it was ten years ago, and probably lower than at any other time in the nineteenth century.

## Easter in New York.

New York, April 8.—At all the churches in the city elaborate Easter services were held and the weather seemed to have no appreciable effect on the attendance. At Old Trinity church more than 1,000 people were unable to find even standing room within the doors. The music in the church was of the finest character. Many of the graves in both Trinity and St. Paul's graveyards were decorated with flowers in honor of the day.

## Heavy Loss by Fire.

New York, April 8.—During Saturday night a fire which broke out at different times did damage to the extent of \$175,000 to stock of the Sudhaus Paper Box company, and the machinery belonging to the company, as well as to the stock of Sweetzer, Pembroke & Co., both firms occupying the building at 63 and 85 White street.

## Battles Rained.

London, April 8.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, import duties for Vladivostok have been raised on all American iron, steel and machinery.











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# MAY DAY—THE ALMOST FORGOTTEN FESTIVAL

**M**AY DAY is dead. There can be no doubt about this, when we compare the desultory efforts at celebrating now made with those that used to be many years ago. It is like the twitching of the body of some poor thing out of which the soul has long since gone—a mere muscular contraction, as it were, animated by no spirit. The man who said "we have too many holidays, anyway," must have been happy when he looked over his calendar and took note of how little May Day is now observed; for time was when that pretty festival was the brightest and most delightful of the whole year. It represented so many things that made life sweet and wholesome—the welcoming of spring, the advent of the best season of the year, the budding of plant life and the beginning of love's young dream—for the year—that to know it is fast becoming obsolete is apt to make the lovers of old customs and ideas a bit sad when they contemplate the situation.

Where the young people rose at early dawn and trooped into the surrounding fields to gather wild flowers and prepare the May pole, they now take the pictures down from the walls and help the men divorce the carpet from the floor, or get breakfast while the house girls pack up—for May day in this century is more-day, and poetry has given way to economy.

**Of Ancient Origin.**  
Just when the old-fashioned May Day became to be observed history does not say, being a trifle hazy itself on the subject. The custom was held as a more or less sacred one among the early Romans, and the entire beautiful month was devoted to the god Apollo. Nearly every day was a festival, and they were well observed, too. An ideal month, and an ideal day, when every man, woman and child became, without effort, a poet in soul if not in pen, and



BRINGING THE MAYPOLE

lived for life itself and its happy moments. Only three days during the entire month were solemn ones—the 9th, 11th and 13th, during which the festival of Lemuria was observed with solemnity—in memory of the dead.

The name May is of doubtful origin, as are many good things. It may be observed in passing. Most scholars agree that it probably came from Mala, the mother of Mercury, to whom the Romans were accustomed to offer sacrifices on May Day. The Druids were accustomed in England to make huge bonfires on the summits of the hills on the eve of May Day, and not only were the houses adorned on the following day with flowers and green boughs, but the churches as well.

England, usually to the front with observances of all kinds of holidays, took kindly to May Day, and for many cen-



THE MAYPOLE DANCE OF LONG AGO.

turies it was celebrated in befitting style by all classes, from the highest to the lowest. Polydore Vergil tells us of how Henry VIII. rode to Shooter's Hill with Queen Catharine a-Maying, and took a vigorous part in the ceremonies which heralded the coming of spring in all its loveliness. At early dawn all ranks of the people rose betimes, and went out into the fields and woods, where they gathered flowers and boughs and had many sports and games in honor of the day. It was a sort of natural craving, this desire to go into the woods and become nature's children again, and it was well satisfied, for joy reigned supreme and songs and dances were kept up all day long. Hawthorne branches were gathered and brought back to the village and towns early in the morning, and the doorways and windows of their houses were decorated by the people, while the tailors and hatters were vigorously played. The Hawthornes could usually be counted on to bloom at this time, and by a natural transition, the bloom was finally called "May" itself, and the ceremony named "the bringing home of the May." For many days the blossoms hung about the houses, giving them a refreshing appearance after the dreary aspect they had shown during the winter months.

But prettier than the blossoms, and the flowers themselves, were the Queens of the May, whom Tennyson has celebrated in his much used (and much abused) poem. The prettiest girl of the village was chosen by acclamation to be the Queen for one day, and she was duly crowned with the richest wreath of flowers obtainable. Then a bower of blossoms was made, and in this the pretty girl was enthroned, from which she observed the dancers who circled about her seat of state, and sang and made merry for her. And many a Queen of May would doubtless have been a Queen in truth had mere beauty been a passport to the reigning power, for the fresh beauty of the young girls was much enhanced by that of the early

flowers, the gay dress, and the happy spirits. Even Queen Elizabeth—who would not have been chosen a May Queen on account of her beauty, perhaps, had she been a commoner—used to keep the May Day at Greenwich, and indulge in the gay "May-games" that grew up in connection with the delightful festival.

## The Maypole.

Next to the May Queen in importance was the Maypole, and a most interesting part of this pretty affair played in the observation of May Day. The lads among the early risers on May Day would repair to the forest or the neighboring woods and groves, and there chop down the tallest and straightest young tree to be found. Securing a chain about this, teams of oxen would be hitched to it, and with their necks surrounded with garlands woven by the lasses, the patient beasts would drag the pole to the village green, where, with many a lusty shout and song, it would be raised and set in the ground. The pole, although shorn of most of its limbs, would be decorated with flowers and handkerchiefs of the lasses tied near the top, while long streamers of gaily colored ribbons hung from the apex. While the youths were cutting and preparing the pole the lasses stole away into the meadows and there bathed their pretty faces in the sparkling dew which hung upon grass and shrub—a recipe for gaining and retaining beauty which probably had more truth in it than they knew. They gathered flowers, too, and wore garlands for themselves as well.

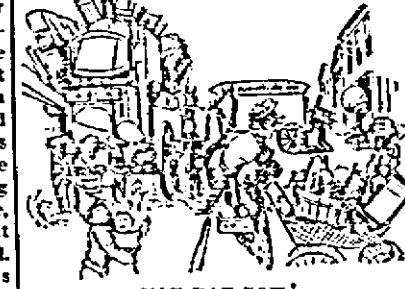
The Maypole dance is almost too well known to need further mention here, for the manner in which the young men and women circled about the pretty pole, each with a ribbon streamer in his or her hand, weaving a bright covering to the pole as they narrowed the circle, is familiar to most of us. It was a pretty ceremony and befitting the occasion. Summer houses were set up, and were also built near the Maypole, as well as floral

lowers, arbors and seats entwined with flowers, while cake-sellers and "side shows" came into rogue at these places, much as they did at the fairs, although in less numbers. Great feasts were served, and as the day wore on the revelry grew faster and more furious. At night huge bonfires were lighted—the custom left by the Druids, of course—and the Queen of May retired, leaving her consort to conduct the rest of the ceremony, which was rather wild at times, as may be imagined, for not until daybreak again would the Morris dancers and their companions leave the now much trampled and flower-strewn ground.

Sometimes the Maypole, after it was once well fixed on the common, was left there until nearly the end of the year, and was often resorted to at other seasons of festivity. It is said the last Maypole erected in London was 100 feet high, and was on the spot where the present church in the Strand now stands, near Somerset House. It was taken down in 1717, and was conveyed to Wanslet Park, in Essex, where it was fixed as part of the support of a large telescope set up by Sir Isaac Newton. Here it saw stars for the old discoverer of the attraction of gravity, as it had seen fun and frolic for others in the past.

## American May Day.

During the early part of the nineteenth century in America, May Day was more or less observed, though Maypoles were not numerous. But even customs that are dead cannot kill the love of a spring in the breasts of children and poets, and certain ceremonies have grown out of the old May Day which bear a resemblance to the original. Arbor Day, for instance, which the school children of this generation celebrate by planting trees, is a relic of May Day, although the trees are usually planted during the middle of April or a little later. May Day poems are recited in the schools on May Day, and not so many years ago, when the mothers of the present school children were young, little May Queens were enthroned at



MAY DAY NOW!

school, and held their brief sway amid garlands, attired in their best bib and tucker. The country schools, although no regular May Day is celebrated there, usually have some special program, in which "speaking pieces" takes first place, and it would take very little to revive the old Maypole days among them, if the teachers would set their minds to doing so. Surely a prettier custom could not be reintroduced or revived.

Poor May Day! She was a sweet and dainty holiday as long as she lived, but she did not live long enough. If resurrection there is to be, the poets and the children and the people will pray that it come soon, for in the hurried race for dollars and fame nowadays it would be a national relief to go a-maying in the fresh woods and fields on May 1 in place of telephoning the furniture-van man to hurry up and not delay the household procession.

# FLASHES OF FUN.

**Townson**—Is your daughter a Gilded musician? **Yorkrode**—Not yet, but the neighbors are making threats.—*Baltimore American.*

**Wigg**—I understand you are related to that pretty woman over in the corner. **Wagg**—Only by marriage. **Wigg**—Who is she? **Wagg**—My wife.

**A Possible Explanation**—"I wonder why the Struts didn't invite us to their daughter's wedding?" "Maybe they didn't want us."—*Chicago Record.*

**Necessary Discretion**—"I suppose you'll be telling people that I'm a fool." "No, dear; there are some things we must keep to ourselves."—*Tribune.*

**And so both your children are studying professions?** "Yes; Louise is in Boston studying to be an architect and Tom is in New York learning to be a milliner."

**Wife**—It was very nice of you to bring me this candy. **Husband**—Yes; it reminds me of you. **Wife**—How quaint! So sweet, eh? **Husband**—Not so expensive.

**"Yes," remarked Squid**—"I made myself a present of this little box on my birthday." "Giving yourself airs, eh?" added McSwilligan.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

**Blue Grass Aristocracy**—"And is she reckoned one of the aristocracy in Kentucky?" "Oh, decidedly! Her family feeds with the very best people there."—*Detroit Journal.*

**Mrs. Sleepyze**—Henry, the alarm-clock just went off. **Mr. Sleepyze** (half asleep)—Thank goodness! I hope the thing'll never come back.—*Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.*

**Quickly Adjusted**—Reporter—There's a newsboy on the street selling out a lot of sensational stuff that isn't in the paper. **Great Editor**—Gee Whittaker! Then put it in.—*New York Weekly.*

**Hully Gee!**—She—I wonder who it was who wrote "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes." He—Maybe it was the same fellow who invented the expression—"Here's looking at you!"—*Philadelphia Press.*

**"Why did they break off the engagement?"** "I don't know. I saw a faded expression cross his face one night when she asked him if Joan of Arc was Noah's wife, but, of course, a trivial thing like that wouldn't cause it."

**"You believe, then, after all, that Shakespeare wrote 'too plays himself?'"** She—Yes; but to make sure, the first time I come across him in heaven I'll ask him. "But s'pose he isn't there?" "Then you can ask him."—*Brooklyn Life.*

The following call for professional services was sent by a local resident to a doctor in a neighboring town: "Dear Doctor: My wife's mother is at death's door. Please come at once and see if you can't pull her through."—*Kansas City Journal.*

**Too much of a good thing**: Jimson—What became of that man who had twenty-seven medals for saving people from drowning? **Dock Worker**—He fell in one day when he had them all on, and the weight of 'em sunk him.—*New York Weekly.*

**"That is a cosy-looking couch, old man."** "Yes, but I never get near it." "What's the matter?" "Well, there are only three pillows that I'm allowed to put my head on, and I can't stand the wear and tear of picking them out from the other seven."

**"What sort of a fellow is Swellpup?"** "Well, he's one of those fellows that you can never convince that there's plenty of room at the top." "Possibly, eh?" "Not at all, but he thinks he's there already, and that he occupies all the space."—*Philadelphia Press.*

**"Oh, no, they haven't always had money; they are mere upstarts—got rich during the boom period."** "Indeed? How did it happen—trust or gold mine?" "It was more sudden than anything of that kind; her father wrote a historical novel."—*Chicago Times-Herald.*

**"I see it is maintained by some people that miracles still occur."** "So they do. One happened at our house last night. My wife discovered after it was too late to do any ordering that we didn't have a thing in the way of refreshments around the house—and nobody called."—*Chicago Times-Herald.*

**Quite Proper**: Miss De Style—Oh, I've just planned the sweetest Easter bonnet. It's to be—Mrs. De Style (reprovingly)—Fie. I should think during Lent, at least, you would refrain from dwelling upon earthly things. **Miss De Style—Easily**: My gracious mamma, this bonnet will be perfectly heavenly.—*Philadelphia Press.*

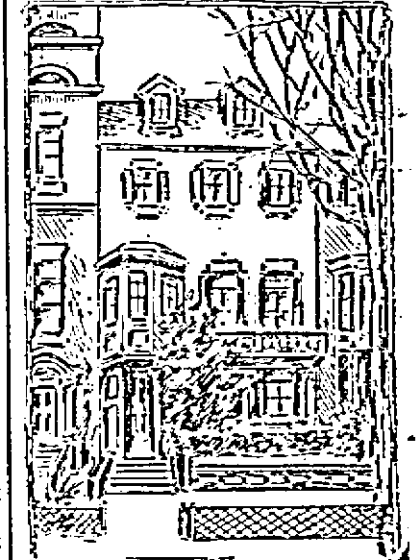
**"Good evening, ma'am,"** said the tramp, presenting himself at the back door, hat in hand. "Oh, you're after something to eat, I suppose?" said the lady, wiping her chin with her apron. "No, ma'am; you're wrong. I don't want nothing to eat. All I want is the privilege of sleeping in your barn overnight. Since these klu-kluxers have been about nobody can feel safe outdoors."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

**"I bear,"** said the reporter to the manager of a railway noted for the unpunctuality of its trains, "there was an accident on your line last night." "Oh, do you?" was the sarcastic reply. "Yes." "Do you know anything about it?" "Only that it happened to the train which was due at 8:15." "That train came in to the minute, sir." "Are you sure of that?" "Of course." "That must have been the accident referred to." And the reporter dodged on safely.

# FOREIGN SOIL IN WASHINGTON.

**France to Require New Embassy Grounds in the Capital.**  
Several foreign governments, among them France, are negotiating for the purchase of embassy land in Washington. As soon as such negotiations are completed the annexed property becomes foreign soil. France's new hold-on, for instance, will be exempt from taxation. The French flag will float over it. If one Frenchman chooses to murder another within its bounds it will be none of Uncle Sam's business.

The quarters of the present French embassy are intimately associated with the life of Washington. The mansion was built just seventy-five years ago by Richard Rush, statesman and diplomatist. The year before its foundations began to rise Rush had been recalled from the ministry to Great Britain to be Secretary of the Treasury under John Quincy Adams. In the '40's Rush vacated the house upon his appointment by President Polk as Minister to France. Shortly afterward Hamilton Fish, then in Congress, moved in and remained until retiring from the Senate in 1877. Fish added a large ball room to the right of the house proper. The



PRESENT FRENCH EMBASSY BUILDING.

year Fish retired Queen Victoria leased the house as her American legation, and Lord Napier, arriving shortly after Buchanan's inauguration, took possession as British Minister. There were no foreign ambassadors here in those days. His Lordship was a dashing young noble of only 38. He was accompanied by Lady Napier, four children, a tutor, a governess, a pompous butler, a coachman and two maid servants. Her Ladyship was regarded at the time as the most beautiful woman in Washington. During their three years in the Rush house it was the scene of the most brilliant functions given at the capital.

In this house King Edward of England was entertained when Lord Lyons was ambassador. In 1855 Lord Lyons was succeeded by Sir Frederick Bruce, who became a warm friend of Charles Sumner. He remained master of the Rush house until he died of diphtheria, in Boston, during Grant's administration. He was succeeded by Sir Edward Thornton, who built the present British embassy. Soon after Bruce's death Admiral Porter, succeeding Farragut as commanding officer of the navy, purchased the stately old mansion and there remained until his death. In 1894, when Sir Jules Patenotre, former French ambassador, married Miss Elverson, of Philadelphia, France first leased the property for an embassy.

When France acquires the land now being negotiated for it will be the seventh patch of foreign soil within the bounds of Washington. Great Britain was the first purchaser of embassy grounds, and then followed Germany, Japan, Mexico, Corea and Austria. The fifteen other foreign governments represented in Washington rent their embassies or legations.

## Albani's Early Success.

As a child Mme. Albani made such a success in her first appearance on the concert platform that she was surrounded with bouquets. That was in a concert in Montreal, where she received her education. At 11 she was first soprano in a Catholic choir at Albany, N. Y., and at sudden notice became organist. Then her singing ability was noticed. A fund was raised, and she was sent to Europe for study in Paris and Italy. The rest is known. Mme. Albani's appearance in Messina, where she was honored fifteen times, and her subsequent triumphant appearance in London are fresh in the minds of music lovers.

## Age at Entering College.

It appears from President Eliot's report of last year's work at Harvard that boys enter college a trifle younger than they did a generation ago, and fewer of them proportionally are now prepared by private tutors. The number entering from public schools is steadily increasing. Dr. Eliot thinks that the excellence of the preparatory schools ought still further to reduce the average age of entrance.

## Our First Savings Bank.

The first savings bank established in the United States was in Philadelphia, which opened Dec. 2, 1816. It is said that the first deposit made in this bank was the sum of three shillings, handed over the counter by a boy. This bank was entitled "The Savings Fund Society of Philadelphia."

A card bearing the following inscription was recently displayed in a downtown window: "Boy wanted—One who isn't troubled with that tired feeling, and doesn't know too much."

We don't suppose a man ever started on a walk with a resolution not to steal apples, that he didn't take a basket along.

# TURNED OFF THE WELL GAS.

**How the Owner of a Producer Accounted for Its Failure.**

Here is a story of the late Paul Ratney, the robe magnate, and his friend, the late Charles Latimer, eminent engineer. Mr. Latimer was a firm believer in the peculiar virtues of the dividing rod. He used it with singular success. He wrote a pamphlet about it. He was widely known as a supporter of the claims that were made for it. Consequently when his friend Ratney went ahead and bored for natural gas without consulting Mr. Latimer and his dividing rod the engineer felt hurt and a little provoked.

"Why, man," he said, "here you've gone ahead and let blind chance guide you, while I would have located the sure thing if you had only sent me word."

"But I struck it," protested Mr. Ratney.

"Struck what?" cried Mr. Latimer. "Struck a pocket, that's what you're struck. You'll see. It can't last, I tell you. You've made one of the biggest mistakes of your life."

And thereafter every time Mr. Latimer met Mr. Ratney he berated him for scorning the dividing rod, and warned him that his gas supply would soon be exhausted.

Mr. Ratney began to expect this attack every time Mr. Latimer came in sight. And he prepared himself to counteract it by saying: "But the gas still flows, Charlie." And the dividing rod's luckier would walk away, shaking his head in a foreboding manner. And then one day Mr. Latimer died very suddenly.

"It was only a week or two before," said Mr. Ratney in telling the story, "that Charlie met me and told me for

the fortieth time, more or less, that my well was no good, and by Jove the very day he died the flow suddenly stopped! Yes, sir, stopped right short on the day that Charlie died. Confound it, if I didn't believe that he went straight down and turned it off! Yes, sir, turned it off!"—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

## OPPOSED TO IRON SHIPS.

**Naval Officers Long Doubted the Practicability of These Vessels.**  
"Naval officers were the most violent opponents of iron ships," observed a well-known naval officer to a Star reporter, "and fought their introduction in every way possible, but the iron ship got the best of it in the long run. Farragut and hosts of other officers refused outright to sail in an iron ship, and loaded down the records of the navy with reasons why an iron ship would not take the place of the wooden ship. It is interesting now to read these old reports in view of the fact that there are practically no wooden ships left. They argued and proved to their own satisfaction, too, that the iron ship would be too cold in winter and too warm in summer; that it would 'sweat' and give everyone who rode in it rheumatism and dozens of other diseases. Experience has shown every one of the objections to be without foundation."

"The people who forced the iron ship on the navy were landlarks in every instance. They knew little about the sea themselves, but just the same they thought it would be an improvement on the wooden ship, and they were right about it. The only thing that I can compare it to was the opposition to the elevated railroads in New York City. Three hundred of the physicians of the largest practice in New York City joined

ed in a protest against the building of the elevated railroad. They insisted that if the elevated cars were run that in less than six months one-third or more of the people living along the lines of elevated railroads would be driven crazy; that the noise and the jarring would have such an effect upon the nerves of the people that they could not exist. Hundreds of famous naval surgeons and hundreds not so famous are on record the same way against the iron ship. The long list of diseases that were to follow their introduction have not yet materialized, and the iron ship persistently refuses to 'sweat' in the terrible way that was predicted for it."—*Washington Star.*

## A SLAVE OF TOBACCO.

**Love of the Weed One of the Weaknesses of the Great Carlyle.**

As is well known, Thomas Carlyle, the great Scotch essayist and historian, was a slave to tobacco. In his home, his study or out of doors, he was seldom seen without his pipe, and he smoked the strongest tobacco he could procure. During the last part of his life he was a sufferer from insomnia, and his friend, Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, once suggested to him that one who suffered so much from sleeplessness and indigestion ought not to smoke so constantly. Carlyle replied that he had once given up smoking for an entire year at the instance of a doctor, who assured him that his only ailment was too much tobacco. At the end of the year he was walking one evening in the country, so weak that he was hardly able to crawl from tree to tree, when he suddenly determined that whatever was ailing with him "that fellow at

least did not understand it," and he returned to tobacco and smoked afterward without let or hindrance. In his latter days he used a clay pipe made in Dublin and known as the "Repeal." He was unable to renew the supply and Sir Charles Duffy assumed him that these pipes were strictly reserved for believers in Irish nationality and promised him a supply if he qualified in the ordinary manner. Carlyle never qualified.

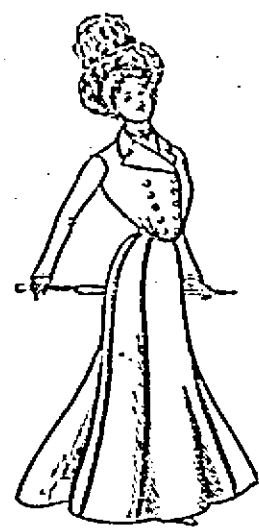
## Roosevelt's Thoughtfulness.

Prior to the time that Mr. Roosevelt was made President of the New York Police Board no provision had ever been made for policemen who ruined their uniforms in rescuing persons from drowning. Mr. Roosevelt took the matter up before he had been in the office a week and ordered that every uniform thus unfitted for use should be replaced at the cost of the city. He went still further: round on the river front was one old roundsmen who had been in the service many years, and during that time had saved twenty-nine persons from drowning. He was at once made a sergeant, and as if to celebrate the promotion, he saved his thirtieth life the next week.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

## Surprised Them Both.

Marcus Clark, author of "His Natural Life," related to a friend that he had once discovered a French novel that he considered a work of genius. He translated it into English, and when a Melbourne firm bought it out, publisher and translator were astounded at discovering that he had merely Englished a French translation of one of George's Elliot's works.





**TAILOR-MADE** We have just placed on sale the latest arrivals. In women's tailored suits. The new styles are pleasing and we invite the ladies to come in and see them. If we cannot fit you or suit you out of stock we have a method of getting suits made to order quickly by the best suit house in Chicago. Your order and measure taken here and we will show you several hundred samples of stylish cloths for your suit.

**SUIT OFFERING.**—We have placed on sale as a special offering a number of ladies' new spring suits made of dark navy and dark gray cheviot, all cut and made in the latest fashion. Every jacket is mercerised lined and no suit is worth less than \$10. **SPECIAL PRICE 8.50**

# CRUSOE'S

Dept. Store.

## SPRING JACKETS

## COTTONS

Special price on forty pieces of cotton sheeting. FORTY pieces full yard wide LL unbleached cotton—the kind you have always paid 6 cents for. **SPECIAL PRICE 4 1/2c PER YARD**

## MEN'S SHIRTS

Heavy Cotton Cheviot working shirts, all dark colors, double sewed and cut to fit. 50 cents everywhere. **OUR PRICE EACH 45c SIZES 14 1/2 to 17.**

## MILLINERY

We are showing a most attractive line of hats and more and more hats than you can look at in a day. **OUR TRIMMED HAT** department is a beautiful sight these days. **THE TRIMMING** department is in most competent hands. Popular prices on everything and the hat trade is booming. Special—ladies' and misses' white straw sailor hats with black band, **39c**

**PRINTS** Hawthorn prints, fancy dark pattern. 20 pieces only **PER YARD 3c**

**A FINE BARGAIN IN GINGHAMS** We offer 600 yards fine cambric gingham in checks and stripes, colors blue and pink. **THE 10 CENT KIND, PER YARD 8c**

## BABY SHOES

Do you have trouble in fitting the baby with shoes? You wouldn't have here. We have so many little shoes it's easy. Bring the little ones to our shoe department and we will fit them. Here is a special price just to please you on four dozen pairs while they last. Infants' fine black kid shoes in button or lace, bright and new, right from the factory. Worth 60 cents. **SPECIAL PRICE 40c PER PAIR SIZES 3 TO 5.**

**RIBBONS** Special Sale on Silk Ribbons. All colors **NUMBERS 5 AND 7. PER YARD 3c**

**NUMBERS 9 AND 12. PER YARD 5c**

All Kinds of Black Exhibition at Our Saturday and All Next Week.



Special Sale and of



double knees and toes, hard to wear out, washing well and keeping their color to the last thread. Bring the children to see the Black Cat pictures.

## BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

City and County Happenings.

Beers & Co. lead them all in clothing, shoes and hats.

Furnished or unfurnished rooms for rent. Inquire at New North office, 11.

WANTED. Girl for general house work. Small family. Inquire at this office, 11.

Geo. O'Connor, district attorney of Vilas county, visited here over Sunday, the guest of his brother, H. E.

Miss Finch spent her week's vacation with relatives and friends at Merrill, returning home Saturday last.

Miss Mabelyn McGilveray, of Hurley, spent Sunday with friends in this city, returning to her home Monday.

Piano and organ tuning, also repairing by Prof. Frank Gage. Leave orders at Leisman's music store, 2w.

Miss Nina Beach returned Sunday morning from Merrill, where she spent her vacation with relatives and friends.

Wm. Clark is a busy man these days doing painting and paper hanging. He has about all the work he can attend to.

Miss Ellen Janson, of Phlox, arrived in the city Tuesday to remain several days, a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Rheumie.

Mrs. A. G. Wilson was called to Chicago, Ohio, the first part of the week, having received the sad intelligence of the death of her mother.

Mrs. E. S. Shepard and son Layton returned Monday from New London, where they spent a week, the guests of relatives and friends.

Chas. Hanson, of Hazelhurst, was a visitor in the city last Thursday and Friday. The New North acknowledges a very pleasant call.

If you have a piano or are interested in music, send your name and address to Wm. M. Annis, 1121 Broadway and will send 4 pieces of new music absolutely free.

Taken this month keeps you well all summer. Greatest spring tonic known. Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. J. J. Reardon.

Cure dizzy spells, tired feeling, stomach, kidney and liver troubles. Keeps you well all summer. Rocky Mountain Tea taken this month. 35c. J. J. Reardon.

On Saturday evening, April 13, the Ladies Aid society of the Swedish Lutheran church will give a grabbag social at Solberg's hall. They will also serve ice cream, coffee and cake. All are invited.

"Have you any doubts remaining?" said Mrs. Jones. "No, Marinda, I have none. I took Rocky Mountain Tea last night." "Well remove any impure thoughts in the human family." 35c. J. J. Reardon.

Ed. Brazell has severed his connection with the Jeffries Lumber company for which he has acted as superintendent for several years. He has not fully decided what he will do, but will remain in Rhinelander for the present.

Miss Edna Crego, of Merrill, arrived in the city Sunday morning, remaining till Tuesday morning, the guest of her sister, Miss Belle Crego. Miss Edna is employed as compositor on the Merrill News.

Capt. J. C. Spencer, of Antigo, was in the city yesterday en route to Rice Lake, where he was called by the serious illness of his aged mother, who has been ailing of late and is in a very critical condition with little hope for recovery.

Ladies. Mrs. Holden has placed the remedies she has been representing here in Anderle & Hinman's drug store. Dr. Holden's White Lint, Tonic, Dr. Holden's Specific, Dr. Holden's Rhe-Mo for rheumatism, also Dr. Holden's Life-Cure for the piles. Stop those dreadful operations and do as nature expects you to do, heal yourself. m25-a19

A very pleasing musical recital was given last Monday evening at the residence of W. F. Brown by several of the pupils of Miss Mary McQueen. Those who took part in the entertainment were: Ross Rogers, Dottie Barnes, Laura Horn, Dorothy Brown, Richard Brown, Mary Melroe, Ella Brazier, Beatrice Barnes, Margie Holland, Fayne Barnes, Maud Wilson. The entertainment was one heartily enjoyed by all present and a great credit upon the ability of the teacher.

E. R. Weesner transacted business at Menico yesterday.

Mrs. Will Rumery and daughter Edna have gone to Three Lakes to reside.

Thos. Bolger and Harve Selleck, of Milwaukee, were business visitors in the city yesterday.

Barney Berhalter left Monday for Wausau on business connected with Silverthorne & Co.

Mrs. Will Oatman departed Monday for Oconto to remain a few days with relatives and friends.

The pencil pusher of The New North spent last Friday and Saturday with his parents at Rice Lake, Wis.

One of the indications of spring was the appearance of the street sprinkler upon the streets last Monday.

Miss Edith Kelley spent Sunday with friends at Menico. She went from there to Antigo to attend the Easter Monday ball.

Miss Blanche Janson returned Tuesday from Phlox, Wis., where she had been visiting relatives and friends for a week or ten days.

The Rock Valley Ice company is now ready to deliver ice to any part of the city. Reasonable prices and satisfaction guaranteed. All.

The city schools opened again Monday morning after a week's vacation, which seemed to give new life and vigor to the pupils and teachers.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a sale of cakes, doughnuts, rolls, bread, etc., at the store of A. A. Swan, out on Saturday afternoon, April 13.

E. R. Fahlbanks returned Tuesday from West Bend, Wis., where he had been the guest of his parents. He also took in the sights of the Cream City.

Mrs. George Beers and Miss Mary Anderson will leave for Milwaukee in a few days for a few weeks' recreation. While there they will study the latest styles in dressmaking.

The following services will be held at the M. E. church Sunday next: Morning, "God's Supply" Equival to Man's Need; evening, "Let the Self-Seeker." Edward O. Budock, pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sturdevant and Mrs. E. G. Squier took dinner at the Hotel Northern, Menico, last Tuesday, having accompanied Mr. Squier to that far off his way to Hot Springs.

W. L. Elliott, of Antigo, the owner of the electric light plant there, was a visitor in the city last Friday on business and pleasure combined. The New North force acknowledges a pleasant call.

The many friends of W. F. S. Quick will be pleased to learn that he has returned from the Philippines in good health. He is now in Iowa. A letter from him will be found elsewhere in the columns of The New North.

An exceptionally good time is promised those who attend the dance at the Armory Friday night. It is being given by several of the young men of the city. The music will be as good as the state affords. Hall's celebrated orchestra of Fond du Lac will furnish the inspiration.

The following services are to be held at the Baptist church next Sunday: 10:30 a. m., preaching service, subject: "Jesus Crowned;" 7:30 p. m., preaching service, "The World Out of Clothes." This is the second in the series for April. Excellent choruses choir. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Seven young men left the city last Monday for Milwaukee to report to the officers of the recruiting station there, having enlisted to serve in the military service of the government. They will go to the Philippines. We were unable to learn the names in time for publication this week, but will try and print them next week.

A. W. Bryant, the young and hustling telephone promoter from Grand Rapids, left here last Friday morning for Rice Lake, where he went to try and interest the citizens to put in an independent telephone system. We are informed that he met with good success and the prospects are very encouraging for the construction of a new line there.

The election at Minocqua last week was a rather exciting one. The result was the election of the following officers: Chairman, Jacob Holzer; superintendents, Jos. F. Scholtz and Wm. Buder; clerk, Wm. H. Fisher; treasurer, Thos. Bolger; assessor, Wm. Smith; overseer of highways, Sam Smith; justices of the peace, Geo. Reed, one year, F. E. Danks, two years, F. M. Bantz, two years; constables, James Scott, Jos. Laughlin and J. F. Carpenter.

A ten cent "coffee" will be held at the home of Mrs. Paul Browne Saturday afternoon, April 13. All are cordially invited. Proceeds for the benefit of St. Augustine's Guild.

E. M. Kemp and wife returned last week from Hot Springs, Arkansas, where they spent several weeks taking the celebrated baths.

M. W. Lloyd left Monday for a trip up in Douglas and Washburn counties on business connected with the Land, Log and Lumber company. He will be absent several days. He returned the latter part of last week from a trip to Arbor Vitae and Star Lake.

The band boys request that any time a vacancy occurs in any business establishment in the city, the proprietors of the same will please inform some of the band members, who will strive to hustle in an employee who plays an instrument of some kind. An effort is being made to have a first class band and the boys should be encouraged in their effort.

Four of our citizens left last Tuesday for Hot Springs, Arkansas. They went for the purpose of getting "boiled out" and cured of ills to which the flesh is heir, both real and imaginary. They are: E. G. Squier, Francis Elrich, Minnie Tazgart and Steve Bellie. They will be absent several weeks. It is the wish of their many friends that they may return robust and healthy.

Chas. Brown has already disposed of four thousand shares of stock in the Idaho-Montana mines located in the state of Idaho, of which mention was made in last week's New North.

Mr. Brown visited the mine, having gone there merely as a sight-seer. He came imbued with the idea that it was a good piece of property. He not only invested himself, but entered into an agreement to dispose of stock. Charles is very enthusiastic over the prospects. Stock in the mine is being sold merely to get in transportation facilities. He has unbounded faith in the future success of the mine and is confident of large returns on the money invested.

E. S. Shepard and son Claude entertained a small company of their friends at their pleasant home last Friday night. A few hours were most enjoyably passed by all present. During the evening a spread was served which included all the delicacies of the season. Gramophone selections went to make up the evening's entertainment, as did also the song "The Goat," sung by Mr. Shepard. It was about the midnight hour when the guests dispersed, but not till they roiled the hostesses royal entertainers. Following are the names of those present: Messrs. C. M. Glason, Carl Donaldson, H. Clark, Chas. D. Stevens, E. H. McKeljohn, J. C. Teal, Misses Barnes, Bonham, Jordan Whitting, Germond, Baker, Lou Vaughn, Mrs. Chas. Chatter.

JENNINGS, Wis., April 9.—The election here was a warm one. The number of votes cast was 153, of which Lawrence Meekalski received 62.

Jerry Miller 61, John E. Rice 31. Lawrence Meekalski received the largest number of votes and was declared chairman for the ensuing year of the Town of Schoepke. Edward Mann and Edward Kevler were elected supervisors; Alex. McGillis, treasurer; Adolph Schoepke, assessor; Steven Powers, town clerk.

The settlers are very much pleased with the new officers elected and are sure of good roads now, which is the principal part in building up the country. There is an abundance of fine farming land in this county. All it needs is settlers to cultivate it.

Mr. Zalewski has purchased a fine team of horses. He is one of our pioneer settlers and is becoming the owner of a fine farm which he has carved out of the hardwood forest. Lawrence Meekalski is also getting building material ready, out of which he will build a large hall, which is to be completed by July 1st.

The Wisconsin Chair company has wound up its logging for this season. They have very near 3,000,000 feet of logs in their mill yard. The largest part of this timber will be manufactured into chair stock, and shipped to Port Washington, where their main plant is located.

The sawmill will be in full blast in a very short time and the railroad work is being pushed as fast as possible at present. There are four hundred men employed and the contractors are steadily pitting on more men.

Thos. Jennings, who has been visiting here for the past two weeks, has left for Shawano. He has let a contract for building a house. His intention is to make this part of the county his permanent home.

This country is building up rapidly. John Meekalski is getting building material for an addition to his store. Everything is on the jump.

H. J. Folger, our blacksmith, was compelled to hire another blacksmith to assist him in his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter have just returned from their trip down below.

HAZELHURST, Wis., April 9.—While in Flambeau last week we made a visit to the government school for Indian children. We enjoyed the visit very much and gained some ideas of the methods of work, and the needs and results of the work.

The school work is planned and carried out from the standpoint of the instructed, the Indian child, yet what is adapted to children in general seems to apply pretty well to the Indian child, so that methods and matter are in the main the same as in our ordinary schools. The kindergarten has an especial fitness in an Indian school, since the children when entering cannot use the English language. It furnishes a means of teaching the oral vocabulary of ordinary conversation, which is essential as a preparation for the regular school work.

Edwin Shes and James O'Melia returned to school at Ashland, the former last Thursday and the latter Monday. These boys are making use of their opportunity and we are glad to see them doing so.

Mr. Conway preached a very able sermon to a good sized congregation last Sunday. The sermon was fittingly decorated with mottoes and flowers.

We understand that Mr. Perry, the millwright, is going away soon, to Minnesota.

There was a dance at the home of Chas. Stoker last Saturday night.

Mrs. Tuttle came from Rhinelander Saturday.

The mill closed Wednesday for repairs.

WOODBORO, Wis., April 9.—Mr. Wolf, of Rhinelander, pastor of the Free Methodist church, spent Thursday in our village and in the evening held services at the hall. He contemplates holding another this week Thursday and thereafter on Sunday afternoons. He intends organizing a Sunday school, also.

Mrs. E. Marconier returned from Tomahawk Saturday night. She is slowly gaining strength after her serious illness.

Mrs. F. Stiles went to Rhinelander Monday night to take her little daughter Edwina to the hospital for treatment.

We still find cases of the measles. Little Mary Lawrence is the latest victim.

Mrs. R. Bohrer and little daughter went to Prentice Monday night.

If this warm weather continues the lake will soon be open.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Waruzniak returned to Merrill last week.

The mill began sawing the third of April.

House for Sale Cheap. The finest location in the city. A house and two lots, but would like to reserve fifty feet next to Mr. Alban's house, to build on. Inquire of D. B. Stevens. 11.

For Sale. House and lot situated on Onelia Ave., near court house, good location, also two cottages about four blocks north-east of court house. Inquire of E. P. Brennan.

A FINE DISPLAY OF MILLINERY.

My spring opening was a great success. Things of ladies visited my store to see the handsome display of Pattern Hats—the best ever shown in Rhinelander.

While my trade was phenomenal, a nice assortment yet remains and new goods arriving.

The ladies of Rhinelander are invited to look my stock over before purchasing.

MRS. N. A. BELL.

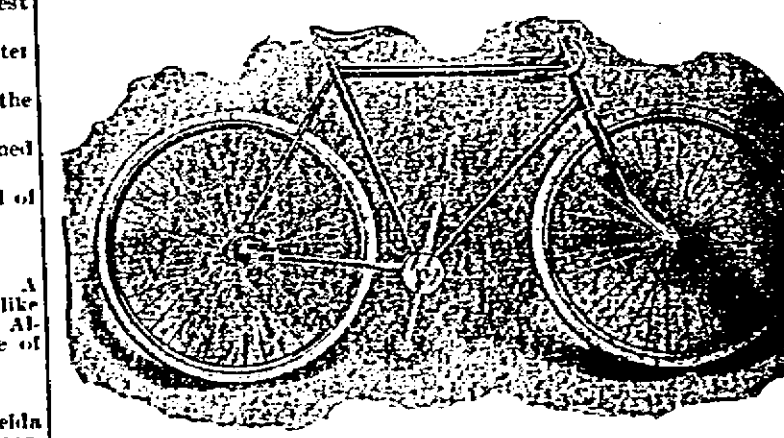
PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN, VOCAL, ETC.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN BY PROF. FRANK GAGE, A graduate of Germany's musical institutions. Inquire at residence of A. F. SCHLEISMAN. Hours: 1 to 3 P. M.

Northern Woods NEW MAPLE SYRUP ...and... BUCKWHEAT FLOUR At RICHARDS & KINGSBURY'S. No. 25 Brown St. RHINELANDER, WIS.



The Monarch Bicycle is too well-known to require comment from us. It is sufficient to say that the wheel is constructed on the most scientific principles, and is fully guaranteed by the manufacturers.



We have the exclusive agency for the Monarch wheels in Oneida county and can give you the right price.

GURNEY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATORS.

We carry the above new line of cold storage appliances and have a complete stock, all sizes. Call and see them—something new.

Dunn & Wood Hardware Co. C. M. & W. W. Fenelon Building, Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.









## Beware of Them

There are two afflictions which perhaps give the most pain and trouble, viz:

Sciatica

and

Lumbago

Both disabling and crippling,

## St. Jacobs Oil

is their best cure.

### OF INTEREST IN CITIES.

Detroit, Mich., has 3,721,717 square yards of wooden block pavement.

Boston has much vacant land, the assessed value of which is \$62,000,000.

Chicago has a mounted policeman—Arthur J. Stiles—who claims to have stopped 140 runaway horses.

Subterranean arcades are the latest real estate novelty in New York. Plans have been drawn to erect booths and stores underground, connecting with mercantile and office buildings.

Thomas F. Welch, of West Roxbury, has offered to Boston in that section of the city three acres of land and sufficient building stone for the erection of a consumptives' home, provided the city will pay for construction, equipment and maintenance.

### A WOMAN'S HEART.

Mrs. Samuel G. Dyer Tells a Harrowing Tale of Suffering.

McCarren, Mich., April 8 (Special).—Mrs. Samuel G. Dyer, of this place, has given the following interesting letter for publication:

"For years, I suffered intense pain in the region of the heart. I doctored with the best physicians. Some of them would relieve me for a short time, but the pain always returned. My heart was so bad that I would have to sit up in bed for hours to get relief. I would lie awake almost all night. I am 62 years of age, and no one can understand how much I suffered with this heart trouble.

"About a year ago, I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and commenced to use them. From the first my condition improved. The pain in my heart gradually grew less, and my general health much better, and now I can say positively that I am entirely cured. I can sleep all night, and enjoy almost perfect health. I thank God for the cure that has come to me through the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have thought long over the matter of giving this letter for publication, and am now doing so without any solicitation whatever, and simply because I feel it to be my duty to express the profound gratitude I feel for my recovery, and to let others who may be suffering as I was know how they may find a cure. I know that nothing else but Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, because I have taken no other medicine for over a year. I feel better now than I have for many years, and it is all due to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mrs. Dyer's case and its cure has attracted a great deal of attention, and her letter is a splendid tribute to the curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

## Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

W. L. Carter

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

GENUINE FAC-SIMILE WRAPPER.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

A. N. K.-G 1860

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO TRY CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

## A WOMAN'S HOME

### POSING FOR PICTURES.

What to Wear and What Not to Wear When a Really Good Photograph is Desired.

Photography as an art has attained such a standard of excellence that no pains are too infinite to enhance its effectiveness. While the primary object in any likeness, is to portray the features, the pose, the individual, yet it cannot be gainsaid that much of our pleasure in viewing the countenance, however perfectly depicted, may be seriously marred by the unhappy selection of an unbecoming gown.

It is a mistake to wear one's richest and most sumptuous costume instead of one whose design, being less pronounced, is, consequently, less apt to look grotesque a few seasons hence. Certain materials are risky, to say the least, in a photograph. Satins or silks with high luster throw lights and shadows which are harsh and unexpected in reproduction. Translucent fabrics are by far to be preferred. Softly folding, easily draped, and not pronounced are crepes, either silk or wool, and chiffon. Tulle, nets and such lace-like transparent effects depend so much upon the materials which are used as foundations that, in a general way, they are to be considered as secondary in importance, although as draperies they may be styled par excellence. Stiff, starched effects are to be strictly tabooed unless it be the translucent of swiss or organdie.

Stripes and large patterns in lace or silk are failures, big brocades or plaids something to make one weep, especially the photographer who foresees a demand for second sittings when the proofs are shown. Velvet and fine furs are especially happy selections, and such accessories as a handsome opera cloak or long, ostrich fan are deemed happy adjuncts with full dress.

Gloves should always be worn with street toilets which include a hat, but since a glove would be shiny, one of undressed kid is far better. With very light colors the hand should always be lifted or placed against a background darker than itself, since the pink dress will naturally take darker than the light fabric.

Jewelry adds much to an evening dress, especially in the way of ornaments about the top of a low-cut corsage. Pearls photograph exquisitely in made-up jewelry, in necklaces or in long chains, which may be brought up and knotted once or fastened from a single ornament in front of the corsage.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### MISS VIVIAN SARTORIS.

Gen. Grant's Charming Granddaughter to Be Married to a Rich Young New Yorker.

An engagement which, though not formally announced, is acknowledged by both families, is that of Miss Vivian Sartoris and Timothy Nichols, of New York city. Miss Sartoris is the elder daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, and is one of the belles of Washington. Mr. Nichols is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gillman Nichols, of New York city, and is a popular young clubman of the metropolis.

The attachment between the young people dates from two years ago,



MISS VIVIAN SARTORIS.

(Granddaughter of Gen. Grant, Who is Soon to Be a Bride.)

when they met at the international yacht races. Mr. Nichols has been an ardent lover, and it is stated by his close friends that the wedding will take place some time this year, and that the engagement will be formally announced as soon as the date of the marriage is settled.

Miss Sartoris is a tall, graceful brunette, and bears little resemblance to the Grant family. She has been a belle of two capitals, London and Washington, and has counted her admirers by the score. It is a subject of much congratulation to her family that she has chosen an American. Her venerable grandmother, Mrs. U. S. Grant, is especially well pleased, as it was a great grief when her daughter married an Englishman. She was not filled with enthusiasm when her namesake and granddaughter, Julia Dent Grant, wedded a Russian, even if he was a prince.

### How to Keep Cops Bright.

Rub damp soap on cups and saucers to remove discolorations caused by tea and careless washing.

### To Make Turnips Palatable.

Turnips are improved by adding one or two table-spoonfuls of sugar when cooking.

### INDIAN LOVE-MAKING.

Strange Marriage Customs Prevail Among the Kiowa, One of the Semi-Savage Tribes.

The Kiowa Indians have queer marriage customs. There are three ways of getting married among these semi-savage redskins. The first and most commonly practiced way of securing a wife is by buying her outright, or trading for her as if she were a horse or cow. As is common among most heathen tribes where woman is considered a mere toy or slave, she is not consulted, but must be ready to fill any contract that her father or brother sees fit to make.

I was at a mission upon the Kiowa and Comanche reservations not long



KIOWA BRIDE AND GROOM.

since, where Af-poo-dle, a Kiowa boy of ten, was a pupil. He had a handsome sister with whom an old Indian was in love. The Indian visited the school and was most solicitous in his attentions to Af-poo-dle, giving him many attractive presents, such as beads and brass jewelry, that appealed to his vanity. When Af-poo-dle inquired of the donor what present he could make him in return, the wily old Indian unhesitatingly replied: "Give me your sister, Ti-ti-ti, for squaw; me heepee rich; heepee good brave." The boy promised. He was the only son, and his word was law in the wigwam. Accordingly a few weeks later the Indian led Ti-ti-ti to his tepee to be his squaw. This was a cold-blooded transaction, as is usually the case when women are sold.

The second way is more romantic and more in accord with the civilized fashion. In this case the love-sick avain gets his sister to see the young squaw he admires and to arrange a clandestine meeting. If his affection be returned the squaw keeps her appointment, and he happily leads her to his wigwam, for a clandestine meeting constitutes marriage with these semi-savages.

The third and least practiced way favors still more of the romantic. In this case the enamored buck makes a fastidious toilet in which beads and brass jewelry of all descriptions figure conspicuously, decorates and paints in many colors his best steed, and, like a conquering Alexander, rides proudly in front of the tepee where his adored is engaged in some menial task. He slackens pace as he nears the wigwam and endeavors to put his soul into his eyes as he regards her. She timidly blushes as she gazes upon the handsome brave, and her eyes droop. That is sufficient answer for him. That night, after all have retired, he takes his flute, goes near her wigwam and pours out a few doleful notes to express his heart's yearning. She comes out to him, and beneath the midnight stars they plight their faith. Then she is proudly led to his wigwam to be squaw No. 1, or more frequently No. 5. The next morning she is missed and the whole camp join in a mirthful search. When found the bridegroom is robbed of all his earthly possessions, sometimes even the very tepee that shelters his bride.—Detroit Free Press.

### CARE OF THE HAIR.

Morning and Evening Dishes Which Should, Under No Circumstances, Be Neglected.

In the morning separate the hair lock by lock and comb it from the ends up toward the roots with a shell comb, coarse and with teeth set far apart. This method of disentangling the hair prevents it from getting into knots and breaking.

When it is thoroughly disentangled brush it vigorously with a rather hard brush from the roots down, brushing till the hair shines.

To disentangle the hair, as well as to brush it; you should not attack a mass of hair and brush it at hazard. The hair must be brushed and combed strand by strand, and this continued all around the head.

At night, before going to bed, let the hair fall loose, shake it thoroughly, then brush it and braid it.

Nothing is worse for the hair than to leave it hanging loose when one is in bed. It should be divided into several strands, braided, and then let fall, or else neatly twisted at the nape of the neck.

This permits the air to penetrate the hair, and at the same time prevents it from breaking. The hair should be left as unencumbered as possible and should not be overloaded with pins or ornaments that are too heavy.—Chicago American.

### The Art of Soup Making.

In making soup slow cooking extracts the flavor and the water should not be salted until near the end of the process. In cooking bones and joints, however, a high temperature renders the gelatin soluble and salt should be used. As the gelatin is the nutritious part of the soup, this is important.

# Easter Greeting

## To the afflicted.

If every one in the world were healthy and happy what a glad day Easter would be. But the sun rises every Easter morning on a multitude of sick and afflicted. The Easter lilies gladden the hearts of the sick and well alike.

But to the sick something more than the Easter lily is necessary to bring that hope and cheer which every one expects on Easter day. The well need no physician, but the sick need a remedy.

Nearly one-half the people in the United States are suffering from some form or phase of catarrhal ailment. These ailments take different forms at different seasons of the year. In the springtime catarrh assumes a systemic form, producing nervousness, lassitude and general languor.

Systemic catarrh deranges the digestion and through deranged digestion it impoverishes or contaminates the blood. Thus we have blood diseases and nervous derangements through systemic catarrh.

Peruna is a specific for these cases. No other remedy yet devised by the medical profession is able to successfully meet so many phases of spring ailments as Peruna.

Men and women everywhere are praising Peruna as follows:

#### A First Class Tonic.

Wm. A. Collier, Assistant Paymaster U. S. N., writes: "I have taken Peruna and recommend it to those needing a first-class tonic."

#### A Great Tonic.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S. Senator and Ex-Governor of South Carolina, writes from Edgefield, S. C.: "I have been using Peruna for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine and besides a great tonic."

#### Splendid for the Nerves.

Robert B. Mantell, the famous actor, writes from New York City: "Peruna is splendid and most invigorating—refreshing to the nerves and body."

#### For General Debility.

Hon. Jno. V. Wright, of the Law Department, General Land Office of Tennessee, writes: "I wish everyone who is suffering with general debility or prostration could know of Peruna."

#### A Spring Tonic.

Mrs. D. W. Timberlake, Lynchburg, Va., says: "There is no better spring tonic than Peruna, and I have used about all of them."

#### A Good Tonic.

Captain Perry W. Moss, Second Arkansas Volunteers, writes from Paragould, Ark.: "I find Peruna a very good spring tonic, and will readily recommend it at any time."

#### Builds Up the Entire System.

Miss Jennie Johnson, 3118 Lake Park avenue, Chicago, Ill., is Vice President of Chicago Teachers' Federation. She writes: "Peruna restores the functions of nature, induces sleep and builds up the entire system."

#### Makes Steady Nerves.

D. L. Wallace, Charter Member International Barbers' Union, 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, writes: "I now feel splendid. My head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy my food and rest well."

#### The Best of Tonics.

Hon. W. C. Chambers, Chief Justice of Samoa, says: "I have tried one bottle of Peruna and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used."

#### A Grand Tonic.

Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, of the "Olympia," writes: "I used Peruna and can truthfully say it is a grand tonic."

#### For Overwork.

Mr. Telft Johnson, a prominent actor of Washington, D. C., writes from Fourteenth and "P" streets: "In the effort to improve a condition impaired by overwork, I have found nothing that has done as much good as Peruna."

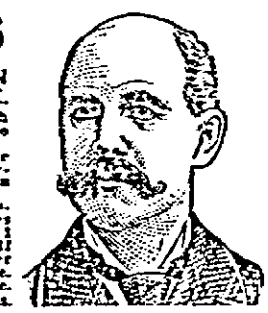
#### For a Worn-out System.

Mrs. Catherine Toft, President "Val-Kyrien Association," 5649 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I often advise Peruna in cases of a worn-out system and a broken down constitution."

## W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real worth of my \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes compared with other makes is \$1.00 to \$2.00. My \$1.00 Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price. Best in the world for men. I make and sell more men's shoe than any other manufacturer in the world. I will pay \$1,000 to any man who can prove that my statement is not true. (Signed) W. L. Douglas, U. S. Senator, New York City. Your dealer should keep them. I give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. If he does not keep them and will not get them for you, order direct from factory, enclosing price and the extra for carriage. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers. New Spring Catalog free. East Ohio Express used exclusively. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brooklyn, N.Y.



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"NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Safe fire and waterproof. Get the genuine. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. New Haven, Conn.

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We are having over 100,000 homesteads in the West. We have the water and land for the best of the country. Write us at once.

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